



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, November 16, 1842.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$2.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

The Legislature.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania will assemble at Harrisburg on the 3d of January, less than two months from this date, to enter upon the fulfilment of the important duties assigned to them by the people at the election. There never was a time, since the formation of the Republic, when our affairs required more prudent and wise legislation; and the people being fully sensible of this, look forward with the most intense anxiety, to the action of their public servants. It rests with the members of the present House and Senate to say, whether our prosperity shall again in a great measure be restored, or whether it shall be irretrievably blasted. If they pursue a wise and patriotic course—if they disregard party ties, and stand up for the good of the State,—all may yet be well; but if they “follow in the footsteps of their predecessors,” and make the interest of party paramount to that of country, we fear our fate as a Commonwealth is sealed. The Star of our national prosperity is now obscured by the dark clouds of adversity; and it remains to be seen whether the acts of the coming Session will cause it once more to beam forth resplendent amid the galaxy of the Union, or to sink beneath the horizon, never to rise again; or if to rise, to do so with tarnished lustre. At the coming session provision must be made for the regular and certain payment of the interest on the public debt—unless this is done, nothing can be accomplished for our good. The public improvements should be sold, to individuals, or companies, under salutary restrictions. This would reduce our State Debt at least one half, and prevent the possibility of its increase for the future. Retrenchment in the expenses, and reductions in the salaries, of the officers of government, should also be made. Enough might be saved in this way to pay a large portion of the interest on our remaining debt, and thereby lighten the taxes of our citizens. Measures should likewise at once be taken to raise the value of all Relief Notes to par. This would give us a good currency, and infuse a healthful action into all our business operations. The Legislature should, immediately upon their convening, turn their attentions to these salutary reforms. Two months would suffice to consider them, as well as other matters which will come before them, and enact them into laws. What will be done? The time is near at hand, and we shall soon see whether they will do their duty, or prefer evil to good.

Melancholy Accident.

A most melancholy accident occurred within a few miles of this place, on Tuesday night of last week, which has spread a deep gloom over our whole community. On Wednesday morning last, a two horse team belonging to Mr. Philip Brotzman of Smithfield township, was found in the Smithfield Creek, at the crossing place just below the Old Bridge, which was swept away by the great freshet, last winter a year. The wagon, which was loaded with store goods, which Mr. B. had brought from Easton, for Mr. John Lander, at Craigs' Meadows, was near the middle of the Creek; one of the horses was drowned, and no human being about. This at once led to the belief that Mr. Brotzman, the driver, was drowned; which opinion was strengthened upon examining the harness of the dead horse, which was found to be considerably cut. The water was about four feet deep, very swift, and the place where the accident happened, about a mile from where the Creek empties into the Delaware, at the Gap.—Search was immediately made for his body, but without success. It has since been found. Mr. B. was a poor man, who followed farming for a living. He has left a large family, which sustains a heavy loss by his untimely death. It is believed that the deceased was under the influence of liquor when the accident occurred; and that in crossing the Creek he missed the fording place, got into the swift water, and in endeavoring to extricate himself and his horses, lost his life. This is another warning to those who indulge in the use of intoxicating drink!

The Elections.

Contrary to our expectations, New York has followed the example of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and gone for the Loco Focos. Bouck, their candidate for Governor, is elected by about 20,000 majority. This untoward result is altogether owing to the supineness of the Whigs, who did not turn out to vote, but let the election go by default. The loco vote appears to be somewhat less than it was two years ago, when we carried the State by 5000, whilst the Whig vote is 25000 less. We have clearly a large majority of the votes, and will carry the state handsomely two years hence at the Presidential election. Little Delaware, however that “good old State,” is firm and true to herself. The election took place there yesterday a week, and notwithstanding the tempestuous storm which raged all day long, the Whigs turned out and carried everything before them. They have re-elected Mr. Rodney to Congress, and have a majority of 12 in the Legislature.

Rhode Island.

The Convention to frame a New Constitution for Rhode Island, have completed their labours, and the 21st, 22d and 23d, days of this month have been appointed for taking the vote of the citizens of the State upon its adoption. The people of Rhode Island, if they are so disposed, have now a legal opportunity of securing a Constitution as liberal as any in the Union. Every white man who is over 21 years of age, has resided in the State one year, and paid a tax of one dollar, has a right to vote upon its adoption.

When will it be paid?

From a Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, we learn that the debts of all the States, amount in the aggregate to one hundred and ninety-eight millions, eight hundred and eighteen thousand, three hundred and seventy six dollars and thirty five cents! Of this sum about forty millions belongs to Pennsylvania.

Boz's New Work.

Charles Dickens's long looked for Book on the United States, has at last made its appearance in this country. It was received in New York the beginning of last week, and 60,000 copies, at 12½ cents a piece, were sold in two days. We have not yet had an opportunity of reading the whole of it; but if we may form an opinion from the numerous extracts which we have met with in the newspapers, it is a mixture of good and bad. Some of his reflections and suggestions upon our institutions and national manners are just, and worthy of consideration and adoption. Whilst others are as unjust and libellous as the very worst passages in Mrs. Trollope or Captain Marryatt. The extracts are written in a blundering manner, and will add nothing to Boz's reputation either as an author or a man! We are glad to see our countrymen beginning to place a proper estimate upon such books as this. They laugh at their misrepresentations, and treat their slanders with proper contempt.

Stage Accident.

On Saturday last the mail stage between this place and Philadelphia was upset at Bucksville. The accident occurred in front of Buck's tavern just as they were starting for Easton. Three ladies who were passengers, one of them of this place, the other two of Stroudsburg, remained below until the following day when they were brought up by an extra stage. We are happy to say that none of the passengers were seriously injured.—Easton Whig.

Thanksgiving.

Governor Seward of New York has set apart Thursday, the eighth day of December next, to be observed throughout that State as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

A Tale of Horror.

In the Runias (Iowa) Gazette, we find the most extraordinary and cruel relation of circumstances that we believe ever went forth in type. An old man lived alone, and had forbidden a daughter, who lived near, and her husband, or even their children, ever to approach his place, on account merely of some whimsical pique that the old wretch had taken against his child. One morning the inhuman being found his grandchild, under three years of age, climbing upon his garden rail, and he deliberately went for his rifle, and shot the boy dead. The victim fell inside of the fence. The old man reloaded and sat watching. Not long after, the mother came seeking her child, and the minute she touched her father's garden rail, as she did with a shriek, the instant she perceived her dead child, the old brute shot her in the temple, and killed her stone dead on the spot. The hoary maniac (as he is now accounted) shot the father also, when he came, and he is now in prison to answer for the three murders.

Young Wentz.

Robert Wentz, the Postmaster at Cherryville, Pa., who was dismissed from office in consequence of a false charge of having robbed the mail, has, with much propriety, been restored to office by the Post Master General, to whom his innocence was made perfectly clear. The prompt and praiseworthy manner in which Mr. Wickliffe has acted in this matter, entitles his conduct to the approbation of every lover of justice. Mr. Wentz is quite a young man, and is beloved and esteemed by many neighbours and friends.—Pa. Inq.

Colt's Case.

The application for a Writ of Error, in Colt's case, was denied last week, by the Chancellor, he declaring that justice, to be worth anything, should be speedy and certain. No further legal proceedings can take place, and the sentence of the Judge must either be carried into effect, or be commuted by the action of the Governor. It is stated that great efforts are making to procure a pardon—and that a long petition is now before the Governor, signed by Dudley Selden, James Watson Webb, M. M. Noah, Moses J. Beach, and many others.

Some very heavy business failures have taken place within a few days in Bethlehem, Pa. One person, a lumber merchant, stopped for \$150,000!—another for \$30,000, &c.

The venerable John Quincy Adams visited Salem, Mass., week before last, and delivered the introductory lecture before the Salem and Mechanic Lyceums. His address is very highly spoken of.

In Paris, Missouri, on the 29th ult., corn was selling at ten cents a bushel, oats ten cents, and pork from a dollar to a dollar and a half per one hundred pounds.

A Man may marry his Wife's Sister.

The Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey, which convened last week at Elizabethtown, decided that it was not incestuous for a man to marry the sister of his deceased wife, and the Synod calls upon the General Assembly to rescind the rule forbidding such marriages.

A Remedy for Poor Land.

A North Carolina paper says—“It is a well established fact, that any lot of poor land may be enriched to almost any extent, by planting it from year to year with sweet potatoes, and turning in the whole crop of vines every autumn.”

Hints in Season--To make Leather Impervious to Water.

Cut India rubber into thin chips, put it in neat's foot oil; set it in a warm place, and after several days the India rubber will dissolve, and form a kind of varnish. If this be rubbed upon boots and shoes, and dried in, it will render them water proof.

A Hoosier's Rebuke.

At the Clay Barbecue in Indianapolis, the leading Whigs who belong to Mr. Clay were adorned with badges. An old Hoosier democrat, by way of offset, pinned a one dollar shinp-plate of a broken bank to the collar of his coat.

The above is from the Iowa Gazette and Advertiser. We see nothing marvellous in it, supposing it to be true. It was very natural that the Loco loco should put on the badge of his party, as he saw the Whigs doing so. It was a specimen of “the better currency,” no doubt, which the country was promised some eight or nine years ago.—U. S. Gazette.

Supposed Murder.

On Wednesday morning last, says the Tuscarawas (Ohio) Gazette, Valentine Weaver left Dover in a buggy, for Massillon, with the intention, as it was supposed, of drawing some money out of the Bank. On the evening of the same day, the horse and buggy returned to Dover, with the dead body of Mr. Weaver attached by a rope to the axle-tree. The rope was fastened round his neck, his pocket-book and hat, which were found a short distance west of Dover, gave a general impression that he had been robbed and murdered.

A land tortoise was picked up a short time since on the premises of Mr. Baird, in Montgomery county, Pa., which was found to have the marks “I. H. 1803,” cut in the shell with a knife or some sharp instrument.

Brick-making Machine.

Mr. Kirk, corner of Schuylkill Third and Walnut streets, has in operation a brick-making machine, (propelled by either steam or horse power,) which takes up the clay perfectly dry, conveys it to the top of a depot twenty feet high, or more, by means of little scoops, or buckets, applied to a circular band. The clay then drops into a hopper, and is pulverised. Thence it is conveyed into a mould, and strongly pressed by a toggle joint stamper. The machine, continually operating, will make about twelve thousand bricks a day—ten men being employed in different parts. These men, if moulding bricks, would probably make about five thousand. The bricks are remarkably hard, each being about four or five ounces heavier than those of the same size, made by the ordinary means. They are smooth and perfectly shaped. Such a machine seems calculated to lessen the price of building materially.—Sat. Courier.

To Our Fair Housewives.

Super-carbonate of soda has of late come into very general use in the place of saleratus, it being a much more delicate article, and requiring only about one quarter part the quantity to answer the same purpose. The price has been very much reduced, and it may now be had for sixteen cents per pound or less; it is consequently cheaper than saleratus. Should there be an excess put into the bread by the misjudgment of the cook, as is frequently the case with saleratus, it does not give it that peculiar flavor and taste which is so very disagreeable to most people.

A Western paper is very eloquent on the subject of keeping out of debt. The editor says:—“When every man raised his own ‘garden sauce’—when the women, like mother Eve, done their own sewing, they lived to a most numerous age; but when they took to trading and bothering about the ‘difference of exchanges,’ they soon found out that financiering is ‘mighty uncertain to live at.’”

The Beech Tree.

It is said that this tree is never struck by lightning. The fact has been noticed for more than a hundred years in Europe and this country. In Tennessee it is considered impossible to be struck if shelter is sought under a beech tree.

Independence.

The Pittsburgh Gazette having lost the printing of the Government, holds forth in the following quaint and independent manner:—

Know all men, that John Tyler, of all the States, territories and provinces, from the St. Johns to the Sabine, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, President by accident, has marked us out of his book as an incorrigible sinner, too independent to be bought, and too reckless of consequences to fear his displeasure. In the fierceness of his most high and mighty anger, he has sent forth his decree that we shall no more tell his loving and liege subjects that he has certain lands at his disposal in distant parts of his dominions.

Curious Zoological Exhibition.

Among the curiosities now exhibiting at the Liverpool Institute, is Mr. John Austin's collection of animals of opposite nature living in one cage. There are eighteen rats, four cats, four kittens, two hawks, two owls, eight Guinea pigs, five starlings, one squirrel, two rabbits, six pigeons, a hedgehog, and forty young ones, all living in harmony! The rats run about and fondle with the cats, the starlings fly on the cats's heads, and rest there without being disturbed; the hawks fly about at pleasure, and rest on the same perch with the pigeons and starlings, and not the least discord prevails. As one family, they feed out of the same dish, and are perfectly harmless. This rare and curious collection has attracted great notice.

A Sharp Lad.

A Mormon boy, during the excitement at Nauvoo, was accosted by a man on horseback, who inquired of him for Joe Smith. The lad asked the gentleman what he wanted of the prophet, ‘I wish to see him on business,’ replied the stranger. ‘On business, hey?’ looking up rather mysteriously; ‘you will not see him today—the prophet has just gone up to heaven on his brother's white horse, and I am fixing this kite to send up his dinner to him.’ The stranger put spurs to his horse and rode off at full speed, muttering that nothing could be got out of a Mormon.

John C. Colt.

Gov. Seward, of New York, having refused to pardon or commute the sentence of this wretched man, he will therefore, expiate his crime upon the gallows on Friday next, the 18th instant. Great efforts have been made in his behalf to influence the Governor to mitigate his sentence, but that functionary under the solemn conviction of his guilt, fears that the executive interference in his case would be a violation of public justice, and an act of clemency entirely uncalled for, and at variance with a full and impartial administration of the laws. We learn from the Tribune that the decision of Gov. Seward was communicated to Colt on Sunday morning, and that he received it at first with apparent coolness and unconcern; but when he saw his fate was sealed beyond all possibility of change, all the audacious boldness which has marked his bearing since the day of the commission of the crime, gave way, and he seemed overcome with grief and dejection. He sent for his brother, who remained with him through the afternoon; he also desired the attendance of a clergyman. During the first few hours he wept much, but this emotion afterward gave way to an appearance of wildness bordering on insanity. To prevent his self-destruction, he will be kept shackled until the day of his execution; and no one will be admitted to see him except in presence of the keeper of the prison.—Daily Chronicle.

PREACHING VS. PRACTICE.—It appears that Parson Miller is coming the “humbug” strong over his deluded followers, and does not seriously think the world is so near a close as he wishes them to believe. He is putting up a solid brick wall around his farm, near White Hall, New York, which will probably endure for a thousand years. A person offered him \$2,000 for the farm, and not to take possession till after 1843; the prudent prophet refused, alleging that such an offer, depending, as it does, upon a future event, is nothing more than gambling.

HARD WINTER.—The Norfolk Herald is of opinion that the coming winter is just as likely to be a mild as a hard one. We think so too, notwithstanding the squirrels are moving farther south, and some of the old ganders have been furnished with an extra coat of down. Such indications are not infallible, and we trust, for the sake of the poor, “Jack Frost” will be lenient.—Chron.

Cicero says, “that it does not so much matter what an orator says, as how he says it.”

Review of the Markets.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1842. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market remains as at our last report. Sales to a moderate extent for shipment at \$4.25 per bbl. for Penna., \$4.37 for Brandywine Flour. The demand for city consumption is not active, and prices rule at \$4.25 to \$4.50, as in quality. Rye Flour - No sales. Holders ask \$3.25 per

bbl. Corn Meal—Market quite unsettled. A large sale has been made at \$2.37, but holders ask \$2.50 for Penna. Meal. No sales in hhd's.

GRAIN.—The demand for wheat has become more active, and during the week 16,000 bushels have changed hands, chiefly some decline on former rates. Sales of fair prime red Penna. at 85 to 90, and white at 91 cents. Southern at 75 to 81, and white at 87 cents per bushel. To-day \$5 a 85 to 90 range for good Penna. reds. Rye—We quote Penna. at 59 a 60 cents. Corn—Sales of round yellow at 51, and flat at 48 a 50 cents. Southern flat at 46 a 46 1-2, and white at 47 cents. Oats—Sales of Southern at 22 cents. Demand tolerably active.

PROVISIONS.—The transactions in provisions are only in a retail way, at steady prices, for Beef, Pork and Bacon. A sale of Ham at 7 1-2 cents per lb. Lard—No. 1 Western held at 7 1-2 cents per lb. Butter—Sales at 7 1-2 to 10 cents per lb. in kegs and tubs. CATTLE MARKET.—Beefes—517 offered, but there was but little activity, and only 110 were taken by butchers at \$3 a \$5 per lb.; 225 were taken to New York, and rest remain over. Cows and Calves—272 brought in, and sales made at \$5 a \$11 for Cows; \$11 a \$17 for Springers, and \$17 a \$20 for Milch Cows. Hogs were scarce, 270 were offered, and all disposed of at \$14 a \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Sheep—1790 offered, and 1500 sold at \$1 a \$3 each, as in quality.—Sat. Cour.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponere me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Milford, on Saturday the tenth day of December next, between the hours of twelve and four, all those certain Tracts, Pieces or Parcels of Land, with the appurtenances, to wit:

A certain piece of Land situate in the Town of Milford, County of Pike, and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows. Beginning at the south west side of the mouth of the Vendermark Creek, thence down the Delaware River, at low water mark to the head of Milford Eddy, thence up the hill in a due north west line to the brow or top thereof, thence along the top the courses thereof to a heap of stones opposite the dug road near the Vendermark Creek, thence an easterly course by direct line to a Pitch Pine sapling on the north east side of said Creek, thence down the same to the place of beginning, containing

SIX ACRES

more or less. Being the same land which Deo Dimnick conveyed to Moses Bross.

ALSO:

All those several parcels of Land or Town Lots situate in the Town of Milford, County aforesaid, and numbered on the plan or map of said Town 44, 47, 48, 49 and 50—Bounded on the east side of the Vendermark Creek on Water street, and lots numbered 80, 90 and 117 situate on Sarah street, being by same land which Timothy Smith and wife, by deed recorded in Deed Book No. 5, page 575, conveyed to the said Moses Bross.

ALSO:

The equal undivided half part or moiety of those two certain tracts of Land situate on the Delaware River, in the township of Lackawanna, in said County, one surveyed on a warrant from the Land Office of Pennsylvania, granted to Ann Deput, containing in the whole

412 Acres and 97 Perches.

The other, granted as aforesaid to Henry Hegenback, containing in the whole

232 ACRES and 80 Perches.

upon which is erected a

Dwelling House, &c.

ALSO:

The equal undivided half part or moiety of a tract of Land situate in the aforesaid Township, on the waters of Panther Brook, surveyed on a warrant granted to John Craig, containing in the whole

205 Acres and 120 Perches.

(No. 134) with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Moses Bross, and will be sold for CASH to the highest and best bidder.

JAS. WATSON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Milford, } 31. Nov. 14, 1842.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber residing in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Sunday the 13th instant, an indentured apprentice to the Tanning and Curying business, named

WILLIAM MAGONEGAL,

aged about fourteen years. All persons are forbidden harboring or trusting him on my account. The above reward will be paid, but no charges, if said boy is brought back.

DEPUÉ S. MILLER.

November 13, 1842.

WILLIAM G. SALMON.

Attorney at Law, Milford, Pike county, Pa.

(OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.) September 14, 1842.